Birmingham Eccentric

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BIRMINGHAM, MICH

STATE NEWS.

Meeting of the Superintendents of the Poor.

The fourteenth annual meeting of county superintendents of the poor and delegates from various relief associations was held in Jackson, President D. B. Greene in the chair. The following counties were represented:

Allegan, Calhoun, Eaton, Hillsdale, Ingham, Ionia, Isabella, Jackson, Kalkaska, Kent, Lenawee, Macomb, Mason, Monroe, Newaygo, Oakland, Ottawa, Shiawassee, St. Joseph, Washtenaw, and Wayne.

Mr. Coffinbury of Kent asked the question: "Does a person of one settlement remain such until a new location is acquired?" The chair was of the opinion that a person by legal residence his settlement until a new residence is established. The question was discussed at some length without being settled, some claiming that the poor may change residence as well as the rich, and others contending that they were a charge upon the old settlement till the expiration of a year.

The morning session passed with a fair attendance. Bishop Gillespie of Grand Rapids called the attention of the convention to the death of ex-Gov. Crosswell, stating that as he was one of the first presidents of the association some action should be taken on his death. President Greene then appointed Bishop Gillespie, Mr. Dr. Jacobs, and Supt. French a committee to draft resolutions. A delegation from Lansing offered the regrets of Gov. Luce, who was on the program for an address, that owing to official duties he could not attend. Warden Hatch of the state prison was introduced and read an interesting paper on prison management and stated that three boys would be introduced before the legislature this winter: "Incorrigible, incendiaries, "Separation of children of criminals at prison," and "Ticket of leave or parole." Mrs. A. L. D'Arcambal of Kalamazoo followed with a paper on "Home Industry for Discharged Prisoners." A resolution was carried unanimously indorsing this paper, and Warden Hatch, Mr. Cobb of Kalamazoo, Mr. Horn of Wayne and Mr. Angell of Isabella county were appointed a committee to draft a resolution on the subject.

Supt. Foster of Coldwater was then called upon to tell the convention about the state school for poor children. He responded, giving a graphic description of the school and its under his charge, which has 250 members. They are sent out to homes and for them it costs about $100 one a day. Some of the children sent to him by the superintendent are of the poor are so crippled, deformed, or mentally defective that nothing can be done for them—as people will not take them into their homes. In response to questions Foster gave various gates as to what should be done with children who are sent back from the state school. Supt. Foster said he could not tell what to do with them, but the superintendents of poor ought to know better than send deformed children to the state school.

Mrs. Dwyer of Kalamazoo spoke of the girls' home of which she has charge, regretting that boys are not early trained to habits of usefulness. If they were there would be fewer tramps. She asked Supt. Foster if he could tell why that were always three times as many boys as girls sent to the home. Superintendent Foster replied that there were many reasons. Mothers always try to keep their little girls, but will give up the boys. The neighbors, too, will take the girls of a poor family, but will not do anything for the boys. The girls are taken out of the home as fast as they are large enough to be made useful.

A paper on "The Relations of Temperance to Poverty" was read by the Rev. Washington Gardner of Jackson, which was strongly indorsed by the convention.

At the evening session the Rev. C. T. Elliott of Jackson, read a paper on "Ideal Relations of the Poor." The convention was then addressed by ex-Mayor Pringle on "Self Dependence."

A Michigan Scientist.

A correspondent of the Detroit *Tribune* writing from Battle Creek, says:

Edward Bringham has been in this city several days visiting his parents. His name is known in scientific circles all over the American continent as one of the most conscientious and thorough of South American explorers. He left on his third and last expedition about fourteen months ago and has been working in the interest of Hillsdale and Albion colleges and the Battle Creek public schools.

Mr. Bringham, on arriving in the South American coast, he started from Bera, a point twenty five miles up the south mouth of the Amazon and followed up that river branching off into several of its tributaries and deviating from the usual path of tourists and explorers, discovering many reties of antiquity and a great many curiosities. He followed the Amazon to what called a navigable canoe, from that place he proceeded over land by a path never before followed by any explorer for three days; then struck what is known as "Orton's Path," on the Berana 'n Bura. He traveled on that stream by canoe, all the cargo being carried on the backs of natives to the head of canoe navigation on that river. Then he went afoot accompanied only by peons and changing these often over the mountains, to Chachapoyas, Peru, visiting many important points on the route. He then went on with mules and peons to Balaos, on the Marania, on the upper part of the Amazon, and thence walked over the mountains to Gilendin, a valley point about 500 miles from the Pacific coast. From there he proceeded with mules to Ojamarca. After remaining at this place for a time he went on to the coast, which he struck at Pacasmayo, Peru. He then went up the coast to Guayaquil, in Ecuador, and thence to Quito, the city which, until the occupation of Leadville, has ways been called the highest in the world, located in the heart of the Andes. This terminated the expedition.

He has secured a large number of interesting specimens and curiosities, which will enrich the cabinets of the colleges in whose interest he went out.

Not Guilty.

Capt. Duncan McCaig was shot dead by Emma Moore, his divorced wife, at Port Huron, at 2 o'clock on the morning of March 28, 1886. There had been quarreling in the family for years, and outside interference was often necessary, so there are many who were not surprised by the fatal culmination. He had been divorced for two years at the time of the shooting, but trouble between them continued, as he, Mrs. McCaig retaining charge of their little daughter. On the night of the murder McCaig, who was a lake captain for a number of years and had many convivial friends, had been drinking freely. His friends took him home, but he subsequently made his way to his ex-wife's house and abused her until she produced a short-gun and fired a charge through his right eye, the brains oozing from the wound. Mrs. McCaig claimed he had a knife in his hand and threatened her life as well as the lives of her relatives. No tragedy ever before occurred in Port Huron which caused so profound a sensation.

The trial ended on the 15th inst. in a verdict of "not guilty."

Report of the State Board of Agriculture.

The annual report of the State Board of Agriculture for 1886 has been issued. The board consists of six members appointed by the Governor for terms of six years, and has charge of the affairs and government of the Agriculture college. The report contains the annual reports of the various officers of the college and the large list of practical papers read at the farmers' institutes of last winter. The report is much more comprehensive than it has possessed an excellent index. These reports are becoming much sought for, among the farming community especially, and many requests are received for them from other states and from foreign countries. The secretary of state forwards one to every postmaster and justice in the state. County clerks have a limited number for distribution, as is not generally understood that these may be obtained of the secretary of the state board of agriculture, agricultural college postoffice, by inclosing postage, about sixteen cents.

Hold on to the Apples.

Grand Traverse Herald: Judge J. G. Ramsdell has handed us the following letter just received from his brother, Gen. Ramsdell:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30, 1886.

Judge Ramsdell, Traverse City, Mich.: I am well and reliably informed, after careful investigations, that the apple crop of the past year in the eastern states is exhausted and the western apples are not fine. The apples in northern Michigan are in the best condition of any now to be had and any producers who are now holding apples in that locality will do well to hold for higher prices in the spring. I desire to officially announce this for the benefit of the growers. Shall be glad to have information and specimens of fruits or inquiries from any one interested in pomological matters.

Yours for the good of the fruit grower,

H. E. VAUGHAN,

Chief Division of Pomology, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

A GOOD MAN GONE.

Prof. Edward E. Olney Dies Suddenly.

Edward Olney, LL.D., Professor of Mathematics in the Michigan University for the past twenty-four years, was found dead in his bed at his home in Ann Arbor Sunday morning, the 16th inst. He had been in poor health for several years, so that he had been relieved to a large extent of his university work, but for the last few months he was said to be regaining his old time health and vigor to some extent. Although he had complained slightly of dizziness the day before his sudden death, he was at work on his notes for the Sunday school lessons which he furnished the Christian *Herald* of Detroit. This was his last work, and his manuscript was found upon his desk. He slept in an upper room of his residence, and when his niece went to call him in the morning she received no response. He was found lying in the bed, and had evidently been dead some hours, as his body was cold.

An autopsy was held in the afternoon, conducted by Drs. Herman and Lupinski, at which Drs. Vaughn and Palmer were also present. It was found that there was a general degeneration of the blood vessels of the body, and more particularly of the brain, so that death was caused by a failure of circulation.

Edward Olney was one of the best known of American mathematicians, and his reputation was world wide. Walter Dean He was born in Moreau, Saratoga county, N. Y., July 24, 1827. He was of English descent, one of his ancestors, Thomas Olney, coming over to this country as a follower of Roger Williams. When he was six years of age his father moved to Oakland county, Mich, and after a few months to Weston, Wood county, Ohio. Here the future mathematician received some instructions in log school houses, but he was early obliged to give up the idea of obtaining much knowledge in this way, and his time was required for labor upon the farm. After he was 19 years of age he received but six weeks' schooling. This he obtained by hiring a boy to drive his ox team while he went to a school nearly three miles distant. In those six weeks he mastered Day's algebra. At the same time he taught an evening arithmetic school at home to earn enough money to pay the boy he had hired. After this his studies were pursued alone. At 19 he was teaching district school, but boarded around the district, meanwhile studying mathematics and Latin without a teacher. In two years more he was principal of the grammar department of the Union school in Perrysburg, O. In 1851 he was appointed superintendent of this school, teaching Latin and higher mathematics. His fame as a mathematician spread so that Madison University, N. Y., conferred the honorary degree of A. M. upon him. In 1853 he was made professor of mathematics in Kalamazoo college. In 1859 he was called to the same position in Michigan university. He, however, retained his interest in Kalamazoo college and was one of its trustees. While in Kalamazoo he owned and edited the *Michigan Christian Herald*, the Baptist state paper. The degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Kalamazoo college in 1861. He was the author of a complete series of mathematical text books, including "First Lessons in Arithmetic," "Practical Arithmetic," "Complete Arithmetic," "First Principles of Algebra," "Complete Algebra," "Text Examples in Algebra," "University Algebra," "Elements of Geometry," "Elements of Trigonometry," and "General Geometry and Calculus."

Prof. Olney was a prominent member of the Baptist church and well known for his good deeds and work. From 1875 to 1879 he was President of the Baptist State Convention. It was largely through his influence that the present fine stone church in Ann Arbor was erected. Although a man of very moderate means he gave several hundred dollars towards its erection, and in order that it might be free from debt he mortgaged his house for $3,000. He took a great interest in the Student's Christian association and in all religious work for young men and young women. In every good work he was foremost.

He was the fourth oldest professor in the university in terms of service and was a great favorite with the students. Everybody with whom he came in contact became attached to him. He leaves a wife and an adopted daughter.

The Agricultural College.

The resources of the agricultural college according to the biennial report recently issued, are as follows:

Frame buildings and equipments	$387,853 73
Trust fund from sale of United States lands	301,333 58
Balance due on purchase United States lands	134,234 31
134,242.91 acres United States land grant unsold at $1	021,214 55
920 acres swamp land grant unsold at $5	4,600 00
Total resources	$1,449,236 17

The land scrip is all sold and funds arising from its sale has come through the act of congress of 1862, granting land for agricultural colleges, according to the terms of the grant the principal must for ever remain undiminished and the interest only can be applied to the purposes of the college. The state takes the fund arising from the sale and pays seven per cent. interest. During the past year this interest fund amounted to nearly $21,000, interest from purchasers of land amounted to nearly $13,500 more.

According to the United States law the interest fund cannot be applied to the erection of buildings or purchase of apparatus, but those expenses must be borne by the state proportionately with the expenses of the college.

Seven hundred and twenty acres of land were sold at original sale during the year, for $4,320. Of the remaining 134,021 acres, 85,000 are located in the counties of Alcona, Iosco, Oceola and Wexford.

The officers of instruction of the college consist of a president, eleven professors, two assistant professors, one instructor and one librarian.

The library has increased during the year by 1,134 volumes.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

Some of Lansing's enterprising citizens are talking of a semi-professional ball team to play exhibition games in that city with the leagues and Michigan state league teams next season.

James S. Andrews, formerly of Kalamazoo but put up last fall at Port Huron, Mo., has been missing since Nov. 16, and fears believe that he has been foully dealt with.

Now that the perplexing question of a suitable site for new government building in Detroit has been settled, work on the plans has been resumed. The supervising architect says the building will be one of the finest in the country.

Dr. Edwin Ingersoll, a prominent citizen of Monroe, dropped dead while sitting in his office. He had been a resident of Monroe over 50 years. For some weeks he has been in failing health, but continued his practice and answered calls only the day before his death.

Engineer Hewitt, who was injured in the railway accident at Gaines, Orleans, East Saginaw, in 1883, and brought suit for $50,000, has been awarded $10,000.

Traveling men should investigate the advantages offered by the GRAND UNION HOTEL, New York, as a stopping place for the commercial fraternity. It is strictly first-class in every particular, and is conducted at prices that cannot but command the attention of travelers, who wish to live well and at the same time save their houses as much as possible in the way of expenses.—*N. Y. Hand Traveler.*

The old settlers of Keweenaw county will hold their reunion at the Morton house in Grand Rapids, Jan. 24.

Ex-Superintendent of Public Instruction Nelson is lecturing in the Alma normal school and preaching in a Saginaw City church.

Gen. Lew Wallace found an ex-rebel at Kalamazoo recently from whom he got some valuable for use in his future military writings.

Parley G. Burton, nearly fifty years a resident of Coldwater, died on the 16th, aged 72. He was formerly a prominent business man, and had been a member of the city council, and was an active member of the Methodist church.

Grand Rapids has a protective tariff club. The object is discussion of the principles of a protective tariff and the management of American industries and the dissemination of these doctrines.

The body of Michael Hogan was found on the Grand Rapids & Indiana track, near Rockford, last Saturday. He had been drunk when last seen, and was probably struck by the snow plow.

A. D. Young, a well known business man of Quincy, is dead.

Albert Brown, second engineer at the East Tawas salt and lumber company's mill, was instantly killed while unloading logs from a Detroit, Bay City & Alpena car at Barringer's mill boom. His head was smashed by the log. The accident took place on the car started, carrying him off.

Alfred Judson, an Oakland county pioneer, is dead.

Charles B. Beck, superintendent of the poor at Sturgis, died on the train at Hillsdale while returning from a convention of superintendents held in Jackson.

J. A. Calhain of Sault Ste. Marie has been arrested by United States Marshal Dolan, charged with using the United States mails to defraud. Calhain was a examination took place before United States Commissioner Conner, and he was bound over to the United States court in the sum of $500.

The state suffrage association at their annual meeting elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. E. B. Ely, Lansing; first vice president, Mrs. C. F. Stebbins, Detroit; second vice president, Miss Emory, Lansing; secretary, Miss Fannie Fowler, Manistee; treasurer, Mrs. E. B. Ketchum, Grand Rapids; corresponding secretary, Miss Ella Wheeler, Ionia. Lansing was chosen as the place for the next annual meeting.

The Belding silk factory approaches completion, and the machinery for it is arriving by every train, so that a very expert tiger will see it ready to commence operations.

The newly organized Michigan base ball league, at a meeting held in Jackson, in relation of the national league and American association in binding its players to contracts.

John Wickham of Pine, Montcalm county, after the death of his wife, married a sed a person and went to Greenville to look after his interests. Before going home he purchased a bottle of whisky, and upon arriving there placed it on the window sill and returned to his farm for the night. He got a drink of it and by mistake got a bottle of poison which his wife had left on the same sill. He died in a few hours. He leaves a family of six children in destitute circumstances unless they get the back pension.

The round house, gear house and five locomotives belonging to the Calumet & Hecla mining company at Calumet were burned Thursday night. Loss to the company, about $75,000.

Ex-Supervisor Hoyt of Allegan county for the past year show the sale of over 20,000 acres of wild land.

Edward Eagleson has brought suit against the Detroit, Lansing & Northern railway for $25,000 for an injury to his knee.

The Detroit & Rio Grande Live Stock company has filed its annual report, showing $41,000 in real estate and $59,165 36 in personalty, with a capital of $100,000 of which $69,000 is paid in. R. A. Alger is the heaviest stockholder of Arithmetic." "Mr. Mrs. Emma McCaig of Port Huron, who shot her divorced husband Capt. McCaig, some months ago, has been acquitted. The jury were out an hour and 30 minutes. The verdict gives universal satisfaction.

A company has been organized in Grand Rapids to bore for oil, gas, salt or coal.

Hosea Ballou has commenced a suit against Sydney L. Eastman of the lumber firm of Warner & Eastman of East Saginaw, for defamation of character. Pratt is a lumber inspector, and claims that Eastman made the public statement that he was guilty of dishonesty in making measurements for certain lumber dealers. Pratt wants $10,000 from Mr. Eastman in consequence.

Suit has been commenced by Hosea Pratt, a well known lumber inspector and scaler of East Saginaw, against Sidney L. Eastman, of the firm of Warner & Eastman, for defamation of character. He claims that Eastman charged him with stealing 2,000 feet of lumber, and he has his damages at $10,000. The papers in the case have been served.

The senate has passed a bill granting a pension to Anna Ethridge Hooks, a celebrated Michigan woman, who acted as a field and hospital nurse during the war, her service having been with the second, third and fourth Michigan regiments. She was on the field in the thickest of the fight at Vicksburg, and when the commander fell mortally wounded she jumped upon his horse, rallied the soldiers and led the charge. In her papers for a pension she refer from the late Gen. Hancock of a highly eulogistic nature. Mrs. Hooks is in bad health as the result of exposure and is poor, it is said.

The Chinese minister has issued invitations for a ball Tuesday evening, Jan. 25, in celebration of the day of the Chinese new year. The ball room of his legation is one of the handsomest in the city, and this first large entertainment by his excellency will be one of the most looked for and to will great interest by those fortunate enough to be honored with invitations.

The Japanese minister and Mme. Kuki have issued cards for a reception for the evening of Monday, Jan. 24. Both the cards and the envelope containing the handsome invitations are stamped with a Japanese crest in gold.

Although the public are not told of it, there is never a day passes but that petitions from all parts of the country are mailed before both houses. The petitions cover every imaginable subject, and some of them are ludicrous in the extreme, pensions, temperance, divorce, marriage, in fact everything comes in for a share of attention by the petition makers.

Horrible Death.

Neil Potter, a brakeman on the Michigan Central was killed while at work at St. Thomas, O., on the night of the 14th. It stopped for the crossing Potter was on the top of the cars setting the brakes of the second car from the engine, and either as he was in the act of turning the brake or when he was raising up after completing the work, he fell between the cars. The whole train passed over his body, which was practically cut to pieces. His remains were found scattered over the track shockingly mangled. The head was completely severed from the body and lay on one side of the rails, the only mark upon the face being a severe cut on the forehead. Both legs were cut off close to the body, and were picked up, one on the inside side of the track to that upon which the body was found. The dismembered trunk was gathered up in sections along the track.

Potter was a single man, 23 years old, and had been employed on the road since November 30. His father resides near Windsor.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York save baggage, expenses, and $3 carriage hire, and stop at the GRAND UNION HOTEL, opposite Grand Central Depot.

$1 rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator, restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

What the Law Makers and Other People in the National Capital Are Doing.

WASHINGTON, Jan'y. 18, '87.

The present week opened with unusual indications of activity in both branches of the national legislature. A flood of bills poured into the house and were appropriately disposed of, when the inter-state commerce conference report was brought out for action. The house refused by a vote 113 yeas and 137 nays to consider the report.

By a vote of 179 to 76, the house passed the bill for the relief of dependent parents and honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who are now disabled and dependent on their own labor for support. It provides a pension of $12 a month for every honorably discharged soldier and sailor who is incurable, physical disability to earn a support. Dependent parents are required only to show that they are without other means of support than their own or manual labor or charity. Mr. Eldredge, in behalf of the committee on pensions, moved that the rules be suspended and the house concur in the senate amendment to the Dexter pension bill, which motion was agreed to by a rousing majority.

The senate started the week by passing 40 private pension bills, and then took up the pension bill without important amendments the pension and army appropriation bills.

The bill to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with agricultural colleges, came up for discussion, but no action was taken on the subject.

The senate adopted a resolution favoring the centennial celebration in 1889, and providing for an address by the chief justice and other suitable civic or military observances.

The citizens of Chicago having contributed $15,000 to the fund for the payment of the enumerators now resting upon the home of Mrs. Logan in this city, Col. M. M. Parker yesterday called on her and obtaining from her a check on Biggs & Co. paid off the notes. Later in the day he presented to Mrs. Logan the cancelled notes and she now owns Calumet Place, free from all incumbrances. Mrs. Logan's gratitude was expressed in a letter to William Penn Nixon of Chicago thanking him for his efforts and those who had contributed so generously to her future comfort.

The children and heirs of Gen. Logan, his son John A. Logan, Jr., and his daughter, Mrs. Tucker, with her husband, Maj. Tucker, have voluntary united in a deed conveying all their right and interest as heirs in the house to Mrs. Logan, so that the house is her property solely.

It is expected the movement for a monument to Gen. Logan will originate either with the grand army posts or the army of the Tennessee. The latter body meets in Washington in September and it is probable that the movement will take definite shape then.

Periodically, the question of removing the signal service or weather bureau from the control of the civil service, bobs up from deep waters and then sinks down. The death of Gen. Hazen has caused the subject to be brought up again. There has for a long time been great sentiment in favor of removing with the conduct of the signal corps, and it is not improbable that a change will be made in the near future. Of course it will require congressional action to make the transfer, and until this is done a chief signal officer is necessary. Several persons are already suggested as Hazen's successor, with the chances largely in favor of the appointment of Lieut. Greely of arctic fame.

Hon. S. S. Cox is very ill at his home in this city. His physicians are constantly at his bedside, and while admitting that he is very sick man, expressed the opinion that he will recover unless something unforseen should arise.

Among other pension bills introduced in the house the other day was one granting a pension of $25 a month to Walt Whitman the poet. Mr. Whitman himself has made no application for a pension, friends in Massachusetts having interested themselves in his behalf.

Miss Clara Barton, president of the American red cross society, will be in Congress this week for Texas, to investigate the condition and needs of the drouth sufferers.

The senate has passed a bill granting a pension to Anna Ethridge Hooks, a celebrated Michigan woman, who acted as a field and hospital nurse during the war, her service having been with the second, third and fourth Michigan regiments. She was on the field in the thickest of the fight at Vicksburg, and when the commander fell mortally wounded she jumped upon his horse, rallied the soldiers and led the charge. In her papers for a pension she refer from the late Gen. Hancock of a highly eulogistic nature. Mrs. Hooks is in bad health as the result of exposure and is poor, it is said.

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HOME NEWS.

Ex-Senator W. H. Barnum of Connecticut and others have secured possession of the McCombs mine in Negaunee, and will start up soon with 100 men, while 150 men will be employed during the summer and next winter.

Alfred Latta, a Battle Creek pioneer, is dead.

Gov. Luce announces the appointment of W. Donovan as member of the board of control of the state reform school. Mr. Donovan was for two years the mayor of Lansing. He is a graduate of the university, is a civil engineer by profession, and built a large part of the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw railroad.

Howard T. Blackstone, the defaulting bank clerk of the Canal national bank of Portland, Me., has been arrested at Winnipeg on a charge of forgery by C. M. Warnol, the sheriff of Oxford county, Me., and a St. Paul detective. Blackstone, it is understood, fled from Portland in November, after defrauding the bank of $78,000. The money was all spent in speculation.

The president has granted a respite until April 8, 1887, to Patrick McCarty, who is to be executed January 15, at Fort Smith, Ark.

Exports of breadstuffs: December, 1886, $13,045,356; 1885, $10,117,209. Six months ended December 31, 1886, $78,200,456; 1885, $68,938,913. Twelve months ended December 31, 1886, $148,139,003; 1885, $126,115,112.

A bill is before the New York legislature making every Saturday a holiday.

A Vienna dispatch says war in Europe is close at hand.

Sixty members have withdrawn from the Methodist church in Jackson on account of the action of the pastor towards the knights of labor.

The internal revenue receipts increased $400,000 last quarter over the corresponding quarter of 1885.

The Minnesota state legislature will be asked to appropriate $50,000 for a monument to Logan in Chicago.

Robert A. Steele, a commission merchant of St. Louis, was shot dead by J. R. Marsteller, a clerk in his employ, during a small loan. Both were prominent men and of grey haired. Marsteller has been arrested.

Thomas J. Cluverius was hanged in Richmond, Va., on Friday last, for the murder of Fannie Lillian Madison, his cousin, whom he had betrayed and then murdered.

A hotel in Salem, Oregon, was destroyed by fire the other night and three Chinamen were burned to death.

In the star route case of the government against J. T. Chidester and others, at Little Rock, Ark., on suit to recover $174,000, the jury rendered a verdict for the defendant.

The report that Hazen has been buried at Hamilton, accused of train wrecking at Wyandotte, Kas., has been released. Hazen is out for nearly 72 hours, it being impossible to reach a verdict.

During the last year 1886 working establishments in different parts of the country were damaged by fire, involving a loss of $3,400,000, on which there was an insurance of $1,350,000.

Wm. M. Stewart has been chosen to succeed Senator Fair as Nevada's representative in the United States senate.

A freight train on the Illinois Central was wrecked near Ashkum, Ill. C. Koester, a stock drover from Melvin, Ill., was killed.

Ex-President Holmes of Bolivia, a German named Enoch from Roberts seriously injured.

There is fear of a serious coal famine in Chicago. In discussing the matter a prominent coal operator said the most serious thing was with the railroads. They could not get enough to haul the coal that was required in Chicago along.

A freight war is threatened among westerns railroads.

In his annual message Gov. Pierce of Dakota takes strong grounds on the advisability of Dakota territory being a state, and bitterly denounces the opponents of that measure in congress.

Traveling men should investigate the advantages offered by the GRAND UNION HOTEL, New York, as a stopping place for the commercial fraternity. It is strictly first-class in every particular, and is conducted at prices that cannot but command the attention of travelers, who wish to live well and at the same time save their houses as much as possible in the way of expenses.—*N. Y. Hand Traveler.*

Three men were burned to death in a hotel at New Westminster, B. C., on the 15th inst., and the same day four tramps who were stealing a ride, were burned to death in a car on the Chesapeake & Ohio road, near Paducah, Ky. The car was loaded with coal, and the fire was caused by spontaneous combustion.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the United States mints during the week ended Jan. 15 amounted to $394,129; coinage during the week in 1886, $1,000,699. The shipments of fractional silver coin from Jan. 3 to Jan. 15 amounted to $113,575.

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The president has approved the new civil service rules.

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The schooner Parallel laden with giant powder was driven ashore near the entrance to San Francisco harbor, and the pounding of the ves el on the rocks caused the deadly cargo to explode. The life saving station was demolished and three members of the life saving crew severely injured by the concussion.

The mammoth distillery in Terra Haute, Ind., was destroyed by fire on the 16th inst., and 80,000 gallons of spirits and other property was burned.

FARWELL FAVORED.

The Republicans Select Him as Logan's Successor.

The joint republican caucus to nominate a successor to the late Senator Logan met in Springfield, Ill., on the 14th, and Charles H. Farwell was nominated on the second ballot. As the roll was called there was a general break of the southern members for the successful candidate. It becoming evident that Farwell would receive the nomination. Senator Evans withdrew the name of Hamilton in favor of Farwell and the nomination of Farwell was made unanimous.

The democratic senatorial caucus met in the evening. W. B. Morrison was nominated on the third ballot.

Mr. Farwell was born at Painted Post, N. Y., July 1, 1823; was educated at the Elmira academy; removed to Chicago in 1850; was employed in government surveying and in farming until 1844, when he engaged in the real estate business and banking in Chicago; was elected county clerk of Cook county in 1854 and was re elected in 1857. He subsequently engaged in mercantile pursuits and in 1861 was widely known member of the firm of John V. Farwell & Co. He was appointed a member of the state board of equalization in 1867; was chairman of the board of supervisors of Cook county in 1871; was appointed national bank examiner in 1876; was elected a representative from Illinois in the forty-second congress as a republican, receiving 20,342 votes against 11,828 for John Wentworth; was re elected to the forty-third congress and the forty-fourth as a running against the Irish vote and receiving a majority of votes, though after Mr. Farwell had served for over a year the house gave Mr. LaMorpe the seat.

Hopeful Irishmen.

During a banquet which followed the session of the executive committee of the Irish national league of America, in Cincinnati, President Fitzgerald received a cablegram from T. Harrington, M. P., secretary of the Irish national league, announcing that a crop of potatoes was in full progress in Kerry, and that agents and bailiffs are carrying pauperism and and setting fire to houses as each family is evicted. A cheering message was returned to President John Fitzgerald, who address he complimente the Irish people of America on their splendid organization, and gives encouragen to Dr. Kelly of Detroit, for his faithful administration of the funds. He said the contest was closing and the victory would remain with Ireland provided her counsels remain in this land were faithful to their pledges.

queen of the gypsies.

Miss Lucy Stanley of Evansville, Ind., has been appointed queen of the gypsies of the United States to succeed her sister whose death occurred recently near Jackson, Miss. Miss Stanley is only 19 years of age, and is quite prepossessing. The position of queen is a sinecure, the duties being all performed by the king, who is a man named Enoch from Roberts seriously injured.

There is fear of a serious coal famine in Chicago. In discussing the matter a prominent coal operator said the most serious thing was with the railroads. They could not get enough to haul the coal that was required in Chicago along.

A freight war is threatened among westerns railroads.

In his annual message Gov. Pierce of Dakota takes strong grounds on the advisability of Dakota territory being a state, and bitterly denounces the opponents of that measure in congress.

Traveling men should investigate the advantages offered by the GRAND UNION HOTEL, New York, as a stopping place for the commercial fraternity. It is strictly first-class in every particular, and is conducted at prices that cannot but command the attention of travelers, who wish to live well and at the same time save their houses as much as possible in the way of expenses.—*N. Y. Hand Traveler.*

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GEN. HAZEN IS DEAD.

He Expired in Washington on the 16th inst.

Sketch of His Life.

Gen. W. B. Hazen, chief signal officer of the United States army, died suddenly at his home in Washington on the 16th inst., of diabetes coma. He had suffered from diabetes for some years, but of late had improved in health, and his friends and hopes were entertained of his complete recovery. At the reception to the diplomatic corps given by the president, he was quite cordial, expressing him to keep his bed on the 14th. On the 15th inst., he was up and reported himself much improved, saying that he would go to his office on Monday. He grew worse and his physicians were summoned, but in spite of all that skill or science could suggest, he breathed his last.

Gen. Hazen was born at West Hartford, Windsor county, Vt., on Sept. 27, 1830, and was therefore at the time of his death in his 57th year. His early life was passed in Ohio, to which state his parents moved in 1833. He was appointed to the military academy from that state on September 1, 1851. He was a graduate in June, in 1855, and was appointed brevet Second Lieutenant in the Fourth United States infantry. He served through the Indian war in southern Oregon in 1856, and was wounded in the neck by an arrow. He served in the spring in that year he came east and joined his regiment, Texas, where company was stationed. During the two following years he was engaged almost constantly in Texas, and in fighting the Indians in Western Texas and New Mexico, and was four times wounded. He was in general orders from the headquarters of the army for bravery and good conduct. During this campaign he received a severe wound in the right side from which he did not recover until February, 1860. On the 1st of April in that year he was appointed to a full First Lieutenancy in the 10th of May to a Captaincy, and in February, 1861, he was assigned to the Infantry. Soon after the breaking out of the civil war he received leave of absence with authority to take command of the 9th Ohio, by the action of Ohio Volunteer Infantry. On the 20th of November he was promoted to the Brigadier General, but the appointment was not reported until after the battle of Stone river, in which General Hazen's brigade was heavily engaged and rendered extremely valuable service. He was made major by brevet in the regular army in 1863, as reward his conspicuous in the battle of Chikamauga. He was commissioned major general of volunteers to rank from December 13, 1864. He was mustered out of the volunteer service in 1866, and subsequently was made colonel of the Fifteenth sixth regular infantry, and of the sixth infantry. During the reconstruction period he was employed in studying the education of the freedmen in the Southern states, German troops, and upon his return to the United States, embodied his observations on those in a report to the School and Army of France and Germany." In 1877 he was appointed military attache to the United States legation at Vienna, and three years later to Leipsic and Berlin. His controversy with Secretary of War Lincoln with reference to the Greely expedition in 1881, caused a great sensation and a court of inquiry into his conduct will be remembered.

FOREIGN NEWS.

By the explosion of a boiler on the Mosquera steamer at Mompox, on the 10th inst., twenty-six killed and several others were injured.

All Germans resident in England have received notice to hold themselves in readiness for duty at a moment's notice. The German government continues its preparations for war.

Mayor Howland, Toronto's temperance candidate, was elected by a large majority, an increased majority, whereat the temperance people are greatly elated.

The German government has ordered the military department to try the experiment of mobilization of the army instead of the usual manœuvres.

Gladstone has sent circulars to his parliamentary friends requesting their presence at the opening of parliament.

Advices from Hong Kong give additional particulars of the sacking of Kakoi and Mou-Kui. Lieut. McMahon was not killed as at first reported, but he was left at Hakoi and drove the pirates out. He will now try to rescue Mr. Moe.

The German reichstag voted adversely on the army bill, and Prince Bismarck immediately made an imperial message dissolving the reichstag. An imperial decree was issued immediately fixing February 21 for the holding of general elections for members of the new reichstag. Germans are greatly excited over the situation.

Sir Stafford Northcote, who recently resigned from the British colonial office, minister of foreign affairs, is dead. Queen Victoria was deeply affected by the news of his death and sent a message of condolence.

The American missionaries who suffered losses in the recent riots in Ching Kiang, China, are to be paid $75,000

A relief party has gone out from Cape Town, Africa, to search for Henri Luderitz, the German explorer.

DETROIT MARKETS.

WHEAT, RED	$ 82 @	83½
WHEAT, RED	84 @	84½
CORN per bu	37½@	38½
OATS per bu	25 @	26
CLOVER SEED per kg	4 25 @